

YERMILOVA, L.P.; MOLEVA, V.A.; KLEVTSOVA, R.F.

"Chukhrevite," the new mineral from central Kazakhstan. Zap.
Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:15-25 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii (IGGM) AN SSSR, Moskva..
(Kazakhstan--Chukhrevite)

YERMILOVA, I.P.; SENDEROVA, V.M.

"Betpakdalit," a new mineral from the oxidation zone of the Karaoba wolframite deposit. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:425-430 '61.
(MIRA 1419)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Karabos region (Kazakhstan)--Minerals)

YERMILOVA, L. P.; MOLEVA, V. A.; CHUKHROV, F. V.; BERIKHINA, S. I.

"Allophanes from some deposits of the U.S.S.R. ."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

YERMILOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna; ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red. izd-va; GUS'KOVA,
O.M., tekhn. red.

[Minerals of the Karaoba molybdenum-tungsten deposit in
central Kazakhstan] Mineraly molibdeno-vol'framovogo mesto-
rozhdeniia Karaoba v Tsentral'nom Kazakhstane. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Nauka," 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:3)

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.; MOLEVA, V.A.;
RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.

Allophanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.4:3-19 Ap'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.

~~Glauconitic sandstones of the Aknaya deposit.~~
Clay minerals of the Aknaya deposit. Kora vyvetr. no.6:3-12 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.; MOLEVA, V.A.; YERMILOVA, I.P.

Phosphate allophanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.3:
51-57 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; SHANIN, L.L.; YEFMILOVA, L.P.

Possibility of the absolute age determination of manganese
minerals containing potassium. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 33
no.2:3-6 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023372

S/0049/64/000/002/0184/0195

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Yermilova, N. I.; Krauklis, P. V.; Ryaboy, V. Z.

TITLE: The physical nature of some waves recorded during deep seismic sounding. Comparison of theoretical computations with experimental data. 3

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. "Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 2, 1964, 184-195

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, deep seismic sounding, head wave, refracted wave, reflected wave, supercritical wave, "granite" layer, "basaltic" layer, wave group, Mohorovicic discontinuity

ABSTRACT: The authors have used theoretical computations and experimental data from two earlier papers (K voprosu o prirode voln, registriruyemykh pri GSZ, II. Teoreticheskiy analiz nekotorykh modalay zemnoy kory, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No. 1, 1964; K voprosu o prirode voln, registriruyemykh pri GSZ I. Kharakteristika eksperimental'nykh dannykh. Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No. 11, 1963). They conclude that the first waves of the P_h^0 group are head or weakly refracted waves,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023372

corresponding to the upper part of the "granitic" layer. The wave group $T(P^*)$ is a complex wave formation. The first wave of the group consists of a head (weakly refracted) P^*_h wave (up to a distance of 120-130 km from the shot point) and a supercritical reflected wave from the surface of the "granite" layer (P^{0}_{refl}) or "basaltic" layer (P^*_{refl}), depending on the relative thickness and velocity of the crustal layers. The P_{refl} and P_h waves are the supercritical reflected and head (weakly refracted) waves, respectively, corresponding to the subcrustal boundary (Mohorovicic discontinuity). The nature of the P_1 wave group is not uniquely determined. It may represent a complex group of waves consisting of supercritical reflected and head waves formed at a discontinuity below the Mohorovicic discontinuity or refracted in the subcrustal layer (if it is assumed that velocity increases with depth in this layer). The P_1 group, which is apparently recorded in other regions, may become the source of very valuable information on the structure of the upper part of the mantle. The principles of wave-group correlation in deep seismic sounding may lead to a combination of waves of different physical nature into a single group. To test correlation it is necessary to make preliminary

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023372

detailed analysis of theoretical views concerning amplitude and attenuation of waves of different physical types. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora "Spetsgeofizika" MG i ON SSSR (Office of "Spetsgeofizika" MG and ON SSSR); Akademiya Nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Leningradskoye Otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta im. Steklova (Leningrad Department of the Mathematical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00.

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

BALANDIN, A.A., akademik; KUKINA, A.I.; MALENBERG, N.Ye.; YERMILOVA,
M.M.

Catalytic properties of zirconium phosphate. Dokl. AN SSSR 161
no.4:851-852 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Im. M.V.Lomonosova.

MALENBERG, N.Ye.; KIKINA, A.I.; YERMILOVA, M.M.

Catalytic dehydration in the presence of zirconium phosphate.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 20 no.3:31-35 My-Ju '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskogo kataliza Moskovskogo universiteta.

YERMILOVA, N.I.

124-11-13091

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ogurtsov, K. I., Uspenskiy, I. N., Yermilova, N.I.

TITLE: Quantitative Investigations of the Propagation of Waves in Simple Elastic Media. (Nekotoryye kolichestvennyye issledovaniya po raspostraneniyu voln v prosteyshykh uprugikh sredakh.)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. dinam. teorii raspostr. seysmich. voln, 1. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, pp 296-365.

ABSTRACT: A study of the displacement field near wave fronts occurring in an unlimited elastic medium or in an elastic semispace and caused by different types of sources. Results are shown for computations of the wave intensities for a number of relationships of the elastic parameters of the medium.

The calculated data show that the ratio of the intensities of longitudinal and transverse waves is indirectly proportional to the ratio of the respective wave velocities, and that the relative intensity of conic waves (as compared to longitudinal and transverse waves) grows with the increase of the velocity ratio. Waves of the types PS or SB,

Card 1/2

124-11-13091

**Quantitative Investigations of the Propagation of Waves in Simple Elastic Media.
(Continued)**

which are reflected from the free surface, are always shown to be
less intense than direct waves.

(A. V. Manukhov)

Card 2/2

BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.S.; GEL'FGAT, S.A.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; DROZDOV, B.M., otv. red.;
ORLOVA, I.A., red.; POPOVA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Description of the programming system of the "Ural" electronic
digital computer] Opisanie sistemy komand elektronnoi vychislitel'-
noi mashiny "Ural." Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN
SSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electronic digital computers)
(Programming (Electronic computers))

32485

S/O44/61/000/010/051/051
C111/C222

7.9865(1109)

AUTHORS: Smirnova, N.S., and
Yermilova, N.I.

TITLE: On the construction of theoretical seismograms in the
neighborhood of the origins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1961, 57-58,
abstract 10 V 330. ("Vopr. dinamich. teorii rasprostr.
seismich. voln." 3. L., Leningr. un-t, 1959, 161-213)

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the construction of theoretical
seismograms of the reflected and the shock waves in the neighborhood of
the origin. The authors give an assembly of the calculation formulas and
discuss questions relating to the obtaining of the auxiliary functions
appearing in the formulas. The appendices 1 and 2 of the paper contain
tables. At first the functions

$$I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-\xi^2} d\xi, \quad I(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-\xi^2} d\xi$$

Card 1/4

32485

S/044/61/000/010/051/051
C111/C222

On the construction of theoretical ...

are tabulated, where $a = |a| e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$, and the branch of the root is determined by the condition $\arg \sqrt[5]{\xi - a} = -\frac{5}{8}\pi$ for $\xi = 0$. These functions satisfy the equation $y''(a) + 2ay'(a) - y(a) = 0$ for the initial conditions

$$I_1(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75)(1+i), I(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75), \\ I_1'(0) = \Gamma(1.25)(1-i), I'(0) = \Gamma(1.25).$$

The table I contains values of $|I_1(a)|$, $|I(a)|$, as well as values of $\psi_1(a) = \frac{5}{8}\pi + \arg I_1(a)$, $\psi(a) = -\frac{3}{8}\pi + a^2 + \arg I(a)$ with three decimals for $|a| = 0.00(0.01) 1.00 (0.10) 5.00$. The table II contains values of

Card 2/4

32485

S/044/61/000/010/051/051
0111/C222

On the construction of theoretical ...

$$\Phi^+(z, r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-a_+(T) - i b_+(T)}{\omega} P_1 e^{i\omega z} d\omega,$$

$$\Psi^+(z, r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{b_-(T) - i a_-(T)}{\omega} P_2 e^{i\omega z} d\omega,$$

where

$$P_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{|f_1(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_1(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ \frac{|f_1(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{-i\phi_1(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0, \end{cases}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{|f_2(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_2(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ -\frac{|f_2(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{-i\phi_2(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0. \end{cases}$$

Card 3/4

32485

On the construction of theoretical ...

S/044/61/000/010/051/051
0111/0222

and $a = c \sqrt{\omega}$, as well as the values of the analogous functions $\bar{\phi}^+(\tau, r)$ and $\bar{\psi}^+(\tau, r)$. These tables in general contain the function values with four - five decimals for a variable step. The functions $\bar{\phi}^+$, $\bar{\psi}^+$, $\bar{\phi}^+$, $\bar{\psi}^+$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c} = 8; 1; 0.5; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0.01; 0$; $\tilde{c}_r = 8; 1; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0$; the functions $[\bar{\phi}^+]$ and $[\bar{\psi}^+]$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c} = 8; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.01; 0$; the functions $[\bar{\phi}^+]$ and $[\bar{\psi}^+]$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c}_r = 8; 3; 1.5; 1; 0.75; 0.6; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0.01; 0$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

OZEROV, D.K.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; LITVINENKO, I.V.

Using the dynamic theory in interpreting seismic material in
northern Karelia. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no. 4:44-60
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Karelia—Seismic prospecting)

ALEKSEYEV, A.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; KRAUKLIS, P.V.;
RYABOV, V.Z.

Physical nature of certain waves recorded in hodographic seismic
sounding. Part 1. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1620-1630 N
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kontora "Spetsgeofizika", Leningradskoye otdeleniye
Matematicheskogo instituta imeni Steklova AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014023

S/0049/64/000/001/0003/0019

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Yermilova, N. I.; Krauklis, P. V.; Ryaboy, V. Z.

TITLE: The physical nature of some waves recorded during deep seismic sounding.
2. Theoretical analysis of models of the earth's crust for regions of Central Asia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 3-19

TOPIC TAGS: deep seismic sounding, earth's crust, Central Asia, head wave, reflected wave, refracted wave, kinematic characteristic, dynamic characteristic, Turkmenia, shot point, apparent wave velocity

ABSTRACT: The authors present results on theoretical comparisons of the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the earth's crust in southeastern Turkmenia. They have considered possible laws governing changes in apparent wave velocity with distance from shot point in layered inhomogeneous media with plane-parallel interfaces. Three different models of the earth's crust were used, based on different velocity values, densities, rates of change with depth, and combinations of these. Results show that in layered, inhomogeneous media the following relations always hold for the different kinds of waves: for head waves $dV^*/dx = 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 = 0$;

Card 1/62

ACCESSION NR: AP4014023

for reflected waves $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$; and for refracted waves, if $dV^*/dx < 0$, $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$, but if $dV^*/dx > 0$, then either $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$ or $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$. These relations may be used for control in the correlation of waves. From these results it follows, in particular, that there are no waves in inhomogeneous layered media for which the relations $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$ may be fulfilled simultaneously. Thus, in such inhomogeneous layered media, changes in apparent velocity of head, reflected, or refracted waves with increase in distance from shot point may take place according to but one of the laws illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora Spetsgeofizika GOK SSSR (Office of Spetsgeofizika GOK SSSR); Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); LOMI in. Steklova (LOMI)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF NOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VERESHCHAGIN, I.A.; YERMILOVA, R.I.; POLYAKOVA, L.K.

Antibiotic therapy for dysentery in children. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:
1103-1107 D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. A.L.Libov) Leningradskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov i Detskaya infektsion-
naya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach K.A.Didkina) Leningradskogo rayona Leningrada.

YERMILOVA, T.I.

~~SECRET~~
Clinical peculiarities of metastatic brain tumors. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.9:29-35 '57. (WIBA 12:6)

1. In kliniki nervnykh bolezney Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

YERMILOVA, T. I., Cand Med Sci -- "On the ^{effect of the} histological struc-
ture ~~effect~~ of brain tumors ^{upst} in the clinic, high nervous ac-
tivity, and electrical ^{activity} ~~action~~ of the brain." Alma-Ata, 1961.
(Joint ^{Acad} ~~Sci~~ Council Insts of Physiol, ^{of} ~~Neurological~~ Pathol, ^{of} ~~Clinical~~ ^{of} ~~Neurological~~
and Experimental Surgery, Acad Sci ^{KASSR} ~~USSR~~) (KL, 8-61, 261)

YEMILOVA, T.I.

Characteristics of clinical treatment of multiform glioblastomas.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:31-34 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - (otsent R.O.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN-TUMORS)

YERMILOVA, V.M.; DEHIYEMBAYEV, Zh.T.

Effect of fall seeding on the pathogen of loose wheat smut. Trudy Resp.
sta.sushch.rast.2:275-281 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(North Kazakhstan Province--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
(Smut)

WROTCV, A.A.; OLIMOVICH, E.I.; NESTICH, V.V.; YATCHEV, Yo.A.

Investigating some physicochemical properties of the SC-1
carboxylic cation exchanger. *Tr. Khim. Khim.* 27 no.6:750-
754 '61. (CIRA 14:11)

(Ion exchange)

VULIKHMAN, A.A.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; OLENOVICH, N.L.

Complexometric determination of sulfuric acid in the presence
of tartaric acid. Nauch. eshegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:83-
85 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

OLENOVICH, N.L.; MAZURENKO, Ye.A.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; ROGACHKO, M.M.

Use of high-molecular weight amines in extraction (survey). Zav.
lab. 30 no.4:389-396 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MOROZOV, A.A.; OLENOVICH, N.L.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Some physical and physicochemical properties of the β -1
carboxyl cation exchanger. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un.
no.2:74-78 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

YERMILOVA. V.S.
R of AM

YERMILOVA (Muz. V. S.). Исследования по вопросам развития и борьбы с вредителями
(Causes and control of rot in Aspen trees).—Труды Белорусского государственного университета
Мин. лес. хоз. БССР. [Trans. U.S.S.R. Inst. For. Res.], vi, pp. 66-77,
1959. [Abstr. in For. Abstr., vii, 2, p. 221, 1960.]

Studies of stands of 25 to 40-year-old aspen trees in the forests of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and on 1,000 trees, 5 to 12 years old, in the Kama river basin, some growing on flood land and others on terraces above flood-level, showed that aspen both of vegetative and seedling origin develop two types of rot, stump and stem rot. The latter develops twice as quickly as the former and results mainly from untreated wounds left by dead branches, which are attacked by *Fomes igniarius* (see preceding abstract). Proper thinning and artificial pruning to supplement self pruning are discussed.

YERMILOVA, V.V.

Binding of phenol red by live and dead animal tissues in conditions of diffuse equilibrium. *Sitologiya* 1 no.3:277-279
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Fiziologicheskogo instituta
pri Leningradskom universitete.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'Yeva, G.I.; YERMILOVA, V.V.; POMINA, Z.G.

Contribution to a study of the effect of the nervous system on
hypoxic erythrocytosis. Fisiol.sbur.SSSR 45 no.7:856-864 J1
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences I.M. Sechenov Institute
of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.

(POLYCYTHEMIA physiology)

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology)

YERMILOVA; NIKULINA

Report on activities of the branch of the Society of Laboratory
Physicians at Sverdlovsk during 1956. Lab.delo 3 no.5:61-62 S-0 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Predsedatel' Filiala Sverdlovskogo nauchnogo obshchestva vrachey-
laborantov (for Yermilova). 2. Sekretar' Filiala Sverdlovskogo
nauchnogo obshchestva vrachey-laborantov (for Nikulina)
(MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

YERMILOVA, Ye.M.; NIKULINA, V.M.

Variation of the prothrombin index in arteriosclerosis and brain
vessel spasms induced by hydrogen sulfide baths. Izv. delo 5 no.1:
35-37 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii
i fizioterapii (dir. - kand.med. nauk N.V. Orlov)
(PROTHROMBIN) (HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BATHS, MEDICATED) (BLOOD VESSELS--DISEASE)

YERMILOVA, Ye, N.

"Simplified Serological Investigations," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 4, 1948.
Mbr., Chair Dermato Venereal Diseases, Leningrad Pediatrical Med. Inst. & Dermato-
Venereal Dispensers, -c1948-.

DEMCHENKO, T.A., kand.med.nauk; GRUDININA, S.M.; YERMILOVA, Ye.N.

Three years work experience in a consolidated serological
laboratory. Vest.derm. i ven. no.9:71-73'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz mezhrayonnoy serologicheskoy laboratorii pri kozhno-
venerologicheskoy dispansere no.3 Leningrada.
(LENINGRAD--SEROLOGY)

YERMILOVA, Ye.V.

Comparative morphology of fascial vessels of the forearm and
the leg in cats. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:171-172
'64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. A.G.Korotkov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BOYCHUK, V., inzh.; YERMIN, F., inzh.

Information. Avt. dor. 28 no.4:29-30 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

YERMIN, G. P.

6786. Yerin, G. P. Bol'she sochnykh kormov. Stalinabad
tadzhikgosizdat, 1954. 16 s. 20 sm. 5.000 ekz. 35 k. — Na tadzhik.
yaz. - (55-2382) 633.4

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

YERMIN, L.

Public participation is a reliable support. Sov. profsoiuzy
18 no.16:10-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Pervyi sekretar' Penezenskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy
partii Sovetskogo Soyusa.
(Penza Province--Trade unions) (Penza Province--Culture)

ACC NR: AP7000311

SOURCE CODE: - UR/0413/66/000/022/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Levin, B. G.; Yermín, M. I.; Plyuta, V. Ye.; Shestakov, M. I.;
Vasil'yev, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for manufacturing articles with variable cross section. Class 7,
No. 188454

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling, variable cross section article, ~~stationary blank~~
fabricated structural metal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing articles with variable cross section by cold rolling of a stationary blank with two undriven rolls. To improve the dimensional accuracy and the surface quality of the article the blank is rotated after each working cycle around the longitudinal axis for a programmed angle and the amount of feed is automatically changed.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug61/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.65.04

18.6100

66300

SOV/136-59-11-12/26

AUTHORS:

Deryagin, B.V., Yermin, V.N., Grechnyuk, R.I.,
Zakhavayeva, N.N., Filippovskiy, V.V., Funke, V.F.
and Lopatina, A.M.

TITLE:

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders
in the Production of Hard Alloys

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 11, pp 55-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This work has been carried out in order to see whether
it is possible to determine more accurately the
specific surface of powders by using relatively simple
methods. The following gas porosity methods were
used: Carman's method, using Poiseill's system of gas
flow through a layer of powder, and B.V. Deryagin's
method with Knudsen's (molecular) system. The
results of the determination of the specific surface
area by the gas porosity methods were compared with
those of the methyl alcohol vapour adsorption method.
The low temperature adsorption of nitrogen method used
by Brunauer (Ref.1) was used as the control method for
the determination of the specific surface area of
powders of below 10 μ grain size. The specific surface
area of coarser powders was calculated from their

Card 1/5

4

66300

SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the Production of Hard Alloys

granulometric compositions which can be determined by means of a microscope. In this article the practical results of the application of the four above methods for the determination of the specific surface area of powders in the manufacture of hard alloys are given. The determination of the specific surface area of H_2WO_4 , WO_3 , W, WC, TiO_2 ; TiWC, Co powders and a VK6A mixture (mixture of WC and 6% Co powders) using Poiseil's system of gas flow across the specimen (in the form of a compressed tablet of powder) was carried out in an apparatus designed for the measurement for the specific surface area of powders by Carman's method. In practice the results of the determination of the specific surface area are usually converted to average diameter or grain size, assuming that the particles have a spherical shape. In Table 1, grain sizes of powders are shown for different porosities. The results of determination of the specific surface area of a few powders in the manufacture of hard alloys

Card 2/5

4

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SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

by Deryagin's method for different porosities and different weights are shown in Table 2. The results of determination of the surface area of H_2WO_4 , WO_3 , W, WC, TiO_2 , $TiWC$, Co, VK6A powders by gas porosity methods, using Poiseill and Knudsen (Deryagin's instrument) systems of gas flow across the specimen, were compared with the results of adsorption determinations. Low temperature adsorption of nitrogen (BET method) was used as the control method (Table 3). The granulometric composition of tungsten W_{10} powder (small surface area, average diameter = 28μ) was determined by means of an optical microscope at a magnification of x600 (the determination of the specific surface area of such coarse powder by the nitrogen adsorption method is inaccurate). The results are shown in Table 4. The authors arrive at the following conclusions: 1. The method of nitrogen adsorption, although sufficiently accurate, cannot be widely used for the determination of the specific surface of powders because of its clumsiness and the complexity of its

Card 3/5

4

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SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

apparatus. Besides, any adsorption method giving the total surface area of particles gives an incorrect powder grain size value in the case of particles with internal pores. This method proved to be useful for the selection of a simpler and easier method, by comparing the values of specific surface obtained by this method with those obtained by other simpler methods. 2. It has been shown that the methods and instruments which are based on the filtration of air at atmospheric pressure and use Cozeni-Carman's formula, give incorrect lower values for the specific surface area of powders of high and medium dispersion. These methods can only be used for the determination of the specific surface area of coarsely dispersed powders. 3. The determination of the specific surface area of powders by the resistance to filtration of discharged nitrogen (Deryagin's method) is the most convenient. This method and the apparatus based on it, enable the external specific surface area of highly dispersed

Card 4/5

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SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

powders of hard alloys to be determined quickly and sufficiently accurately and the average particle size to be calculated. This is extremely important in the manufacture of hard alloys. This method is theoretically well-founded and in practice enables the external specific surface area of different powders of any degree of dispersion from a particle size of 100 μ and less onwards, to be measured without limitation. Therefore this method can be successfully applied for the determination of the specific surface area and particle sizes of powders of hard alloys. There are 4 tables and 8 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 5/5

4

DERYAGIN, B.V.; YERMIN, V.N.; GRECHNYUK, R.L.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, M.N.;
FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; FUNK, V.F.; LOPATINA, A.M.

Methods of determining powder dispersivity in the
production of hard alloys. Sbor. trud. VNIITS no.2:158-
171 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Powder metallurgy)
(Dispersimetry)

32038 R

S/189/60/000/004/002/006

B107/B229

11.1310

11.1190

AUTHORS:

Nekrasov, L. I., Kobozev, N. I., Yermin, Ye. N.

TITLE:

Low-temperature reactions of atoms and radicals.
Contribution I. Synthesis of hydrogen peroxide from water
vapor

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2, khimiya,
no. 4, 1960, 12-18

TEXT: Attempts have repeatedly been made to obtain hydrogen peroxide by brush discharge in water vapor, and to reach high concentrations by freezing out with liquid nitrogen. The authors have studied the dependence of the yield on feed, water-vapor pressure, design and cooling temperature of the traps, arrangement of the channels between discharge tube and traps, and the intensity of discharge. A report is made here on the influence exerted by design and temperature of the traps. The following conditions were chosen: water vapor pressure, 0.5 mm Hg; amperage, 0.135 a; voltage, 1000 to 1200 v. The apparatus is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The usual

Card 1/12

32038 R

S/189/60/000/004/002/006

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Low-temperature reactions of...

form of trap (Fig. 2 a) proved to be absolutely unsuitable, since mainly water was separated in the feeding channel. Better results were achieved when the cooled trap was bulged out, and the channel reached only the nitrogen level (Fig. 2, b and v). The best results were achieved when the feeding channel reached as far as below the nitrogen level and was heated by water flowing through at room temperature to avoid ice formation (Fig. 2, g and d). The strict observance of these conditions afforded a 25% molar yield and 60% concentration of hydrogen peroxide. Several diagrams (Figs. 3 to 5) illustrate the dependence of yield on the rate at which the water vapor is fed to the system. No formation of hydrogen peroxide was observed at -70°C . There are 5 figures and 21 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Jonas R. A., Winkler C. A. Can. J. Chem., 29, 1010, 1948; Batzold J. S., Luner C., Winkler C. A. Can. J. Chem., 3b, 262, 1953; Guguere P. A., Secco E. A., Eaton. Disc Faraday Soc. 14, 104, 1954; Kinley Mc. J. Chem. Soc., 77, 5802, 1955. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

Card 2/12

YERMINA, A.S.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14852
Author : ~~Yermina, A.S.~~
Inst : ~~Not given~~
Title : Epidemiology of Diphtheria in Ashkhabad (Authorized
Abstracts).
Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 7,
139-140
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ERMINA, A.S. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol.12/9 Pediatrics Sep 58

2503. SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DIPHTHERIA OF CHILDREN IN CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS IN ASHKHABAD (Russian text) - Ermina A.S. Turkestan - PEDIATRIA 1957, 12 (45-50) Tables 2

Although much active immunization has been carried out in Ashkhabad, the incidence of diphtheria has remained high in recent years. The authors therefore investigated children in two creches, two day nurseries and one children's home. Of 297 children 64 were Schick-positive. The Schick-positive children had not been immunized at all or had not completed the course of injections or had received too small a dosage or the intervals between injections had been incorrect. Children with tb or a recent infectious disease react poorly to immunization and tend to lose immunity rapidly. The Schick-positive children converted satisfactorily when given a full course consisting of 3 injections each of 1 ml. toxoid. The interval between the first two injections was 1-2 months and between the 2nd and 3rd 6 months.

Bradshaw - Leeds (L, 7, 17)

YERMINA, A.S.

**Epidemiology of diphtheria in Ashkhabad; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. 1 issun. 28 no.7:139-140 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)**

**1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Turkmeneskogo meditsinskogo
institute.**

(ASHKHAHAD--DIPHTHERIA)

YERMINA, A.S.

YERMINA, A.S.

Susceptibility of children to diphtheria in some children's institutions in Ashkhabad. *Pediatrics* 35 no.12:45-50 D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Is kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.S. Medvedev) Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmenskoy SSR N.G. Berdyklychev)
(ASHKhabad--DIPHTHERIA)

YERMINA, A.S., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "On the problem
of the epidemiology of diphtheria in Ashkhabad."
Ashkhabad, [1958] 12 pp (Turkmen State Med Inst im
I.V. Stalin) (KL, 28-58, 110)

- 82 -

MEDVEDEV, A.S.; YERMINA, A.S.; BELEN'KAYA, B.I.

Hygienic neutralization of diphtheria bacteria carriers by
means of antibiotics. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 2:11-12 Mr-Apr '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.
Medvedev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. I.V. Stalina.

(DIPHTHERIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YERMINA, A.S.

Treatment of candidomycosis in typhoid fever patients. Zdrav. Turk.
5 no.2:36-38 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.Medvedev)
Turkmen'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (MONILIASIS)

MEDVEDEV, A.S.; YERMINA, A.S.

Treatment of Botkin's disease. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:26-28 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Is kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.Medvedev)
Turkmeneskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta,
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

YERMINA, A.S., dotsent

Epidemiology of Botkin's disease in Ashkhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.1:
30-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. In kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
A.S. Medvedev. Turk menskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MUZYCHENKO, V.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.V.; YERMINA, L.G.

Gravimetric analysis method for determining carbonates in
additives. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masal 10 no.3:58-59 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

YERMINA, M.S.

Use of streptomycin in genital tuberculosis in women, Akush.gin.
no.5:16-19 Sept-Oct 50. (GINTL 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Director L.G.
Stepanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

YERMINA, M. S.

"The Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment of Women Afflicted With Tuberculosis of the Sexual Organs." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 13 Dec 54. (VM, 23 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

YEMINA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.
~~www.mira.org.ru~~

Use of phthivasid and of soluble salusid in tuberculosis of
female genitalia. Akush. i gin. no.6:38-41 M-D '55 (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i
ginekologii (dir. L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE, GENITAL, ther.
isoniasid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther. use
isoniasid, in female genital tuberc.)

YERMINA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and treatment of tuberculosis of the female
sexual organs. Vol'd. 1 akush. 21 no.6:11-15 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69699.

Author : Yermina, M.S., Tsagikyan, N.A.

Inst : _____

Title : Cytological Method of Studying Endometrium in
Tuberculosis of the Reproductive Organs in Women.

Orig Pub: Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, 1957,³³ No 2, 75-78.

Abstract: The cannula of a syringe was introduced into the uterus. The end of the cannula was firmly pressed against the uterine wall at four to six points, and suction was applied by withdrawing the plunger. After withdrawing the cannula from the uterus, the material was placed on a slide and teased with a needle, while menstrual secretions were placed on a slide, then fixed for three minutes in methyl

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69699.

alcohol and stained with Romanovsky's stain.

Among the erythrocytes, leukocytes, and endometrial cells there were found elements of granulation tissue which are characteristic of tuberculosis: endothelioid cells and Langhans giant cells.

Card : 2/2

YERMINA, M.S.
LESNOY, S.K.; YERMINA, M.S.; CHERNEKHOVSKAYA, M.D.; BELOUSOVA, Z.K.; BOVE, M.V.

Sterility diagnosis and examination for women of childless marriages.
Vop.okh.mat.i det. 3 no.2:69-73 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(STERILITY)

YERMINA, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Principles of the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis of female
genitalia. Sov.med. 22 no.8:84-88 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL,
diag. & ther. (Rus))

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk; TSAGIKYAN, N.A.; ZHARDNITSKAYA, Ye.V.

Modern methods for the laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis of the female genitalia. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:67-70 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya konservativnoy ginekologii (sav. - prof. S.K.Lesnoy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag. cytodiag. (Rus))

ABRAMOVA, M.M., kand. med. nauk.; YERMINA, M.S., kand. med. nauk.

Hysterosalpingography as a method for diagnosing tuberculosis of the internal genital organs. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:88-94 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dots. L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.

internal genitalia, hysterosalpinography (Rus))

(HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY, in various dis.

tuberc. of internal female genitalia, diag. value (Rus))

YERMINA, M.S.

Candidomycosis as a complication in streptomycin therapy for women
with genital tuberculosis. Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:92-95 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(MONILIASIS) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—TUBERCULOSIS)
(STREPTOMYCIN)

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Clinical test of metazide in genital tuberculosis in women.
Akush.i gin. no.6:85-89 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya konservativnykh metodov lecheniya (sav. - prof.
S.K. Lesnoy) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dotsent
L.G. Stepanov).
(METAZIDE) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)

ABRAMOVA, M.M., kand.med.nauk; YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Hysterosalpingography in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the internal genitalia. Probl.tub. no.7:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo (zav. - doktor ~~meditsinskikh~~ nauk A.L. Kaplan) i konservativnykh metodov lecheniya (zav. - prof. S.K. Lesnoy) otdeleniy Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)(UTERUS--RADIOGRAPHY)
(FALLOPIAN TUBES--RADIOGRAPHY)

YERMINA, Mariya Semenovna; RYABOV, G.Z., red.

[Tuberculosis of the female genitals] Tuberkulez zhenskikh
polovykh organov. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 180 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk; BYCHKOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Tuberculous endometritis and the results of its treatment.
Probl. tub. no.2:58-63 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (direktor - prof. O.V.Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

YERMINA, Z.I

PISKUNOVA, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANATOVSKAYA, V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOROTKOVA, G.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MISHURIN, A.B., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; DANILOV, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMAN, M.I., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; YERMINA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Industrial hygiene in the production and use of benzanthron. Gig.
i san., 21 no.7:22-26 J1 :56. (MIRA' 9:9)

1. Iz Ukrainakogo tsentral'nogo instituta gigiyeny truda i
professional'nykh zabolevaniy

(ANTHRACENE, rel. cpds.

benzanthracene-7-one, inj. eff. in indust.)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

benzanthracene-7-one pois.)

YERMINOV, I.M.; MIKHAYLOV, G.G.; KONOMENKO, K.F.

Organization of spare part production at the Osipenko Road
Machinery Plant. Strel. i dor. mashinostr. 3 no. 7:29-31 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Osipenko--Road machinery industry)

USSR / Farm Animals. The Honeybee.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7405

Author : ~~Yermishin, N. F.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : An Experiment in Regulating the Thermal
Regimen in the Beehive

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 44,

Abstract : On the basis of a 10-year long practical
experience, the conclusion was drawn that
if weak colonies are transferred with the
onset of spring to warm premises, a rapid
growth of colonies is promoted. The author
transfers the colonies from warm to cold
premises after the onset of warm weather,
when 5 - 7 frames of brood have accumulated in
hives. The opening of bee-entrances is regu-
lated according to the weather.

Card 1/1

74

L 23007-66 ENT(M)/T DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6007670

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Tertyan, A. B.; Ivanyukov, D. V.; Agayeva Aga-Kyzy, S. M.; Grachev, D. S.; Yermokhin, V. V.; Ismailov, A. G.; Kupriyanova, L. A.; Nadirova, M. N.; Tertyan, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deparaffination of distillate petroleum products. // Class 25, No. 178436

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraboty, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: deparaffination, petroleum product, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method describing the dewaxing of petroleum products using carbamides. The carbamide is introduced in the form of a solution in isopropyl alcohol during the process for separating normal paraffin hydrocarbons. The latter is carried out without the use of filters. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul57

Card 1/1 *la*

UDC: 665.545.3:547.495.2

CHUDUTOV, K.V.; YERMISHIN, V.Ye.

A graphic plotting device for calculating the derivatives of functions. Zhur.fiz.khim.29 no.5:930-932 My'55. (NERA 8:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moscow (Mathematics--Graphic methods)

YERMISHINA, P.Ye.; MOROZOVA, O.G. (Andizhan)

Study of vitamin B₁₂ metabolism under the climatic conditions
of Central Asia. Klin.med. 38 no.9:119-120 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (sav. - dotsent R.P.
Pulatov) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zaslushen-
nyy vrach Uzbekskoy SSR U.A. Alimov).

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA—MAN—INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE)

YERMISHINA, R.Ye., assistant

Effect of novocaine on blood coagulation in aged persons. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.3:19-20 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent R.P.Pulatov)
Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (BLOOD COAGULATION)

L 25273-66

ACC NR: AF6017768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/003/0018/0019

AUTHOR: Pulatov, R. P. (Docent); Yermishina, R. Yo.

ORG: Namangan Branch, Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Namangan-skiy filial Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza)

TITLE: Changes in human peripheral blood with age (preliminary report)

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1965, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: blood, man

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the peripheral blood of 86 healthy indigenous inhabitants of Andizhan oblast in Uzbekistan ranging in age from 60 to 101 years. They counted the number of erythrocytes, leukocytes, and thrombocytes and determined the ESR, hemoglobin concentration, leukocyte formula, time of blood coagulation, prothrombin time and index. The subjects, for the most part, were on the largely vegetarian diet typical of elderly persons living in the Ferghana valley. Tentatively, the authors found that with age the leukocyte count decreases. There is relative eosinophilia and absolute neutropenia with a sharp drop in the number of immature forms, especially in those over 80. Blood coagulability also increases with age, as shown by the marked acceleration in clotting time and high prothrombin index.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: 10Nov63

Card 1/1 BNG

YERMISHINA, V.Ye.; LUZHETSKIY, N.N., redaktor; MOROKOVA, T.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[My work practice with telegraph apparatus] Moi opyt raboty na telegrafnom apparate. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam aviatsii i radio, 1953. 23 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Telegraphers)

YERMISHIN, A.

Spot welding of bed parts. From.koop. no.12 :33-34 D '55.

(MLBA 9:5)

(Electric welding) (Beds and bedsteads)

YERMISHKIN, A.F.

AID P - 4876

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 10/14

Authors : Semyachkin, S. E. and A. F. Yermishkin

Title : Resistance welding in manufacture of enameled dishware

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 4, 23, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors briefly outline a more advanced method for manufacturing enameled dishware by automatic resistance welding, replacing the folding of edges and the rivetting ends process in the making of various containers. The new technique improves the quality of the articles and reduces their price. Four drawings.

Institutions: The Lys'va Metallurgical Plant and the "Metallist-Co-operator" plant in Leningrad.

Submitted : No date

YERMISHKINA, A. I.

✓ The methodologies of complexing quantitative lithologic-geo-
chemical maps. A. B. Rukov and A. I. Yermishkina.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 61, 177-180, 1978. The
basis for the prep. of geochem. maps is a lithologic-geo-
map of the basins of sedimentary deposits formed on the
map of the paleogeographic and paleogeographic maps
in relation with the paleogeographic and paleogeographic
of certain dry land. Within the basins of various lithologic

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962810015-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962810015-8"

The Distribution of Manganese in Sedimentary Rocks

SOV/7-52-3-2/13

same facies also the sedimentary manganese deposits occur. The distribution of manganese in the sedimentation basins is due to the climatic and tectonic conditions of the surrounding country. In geosynclines volcanism occurs as an additional factor. There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 43 references, 36 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1958

Card 2/2

TROFIMOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; YERMOCHENKOV, P.N., veterinarnyy vrach.
(g. Velikiye Luki)

Hypodermatosis in sheep. Veterinariia 32 no.2:43 P '55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(SHEEP--DISEASES) (WABBLE FLIES)

YERMOKHIN, A.N.

Case of a simultaneous knife wound of the heart and left lung.
Khirurgia 33 no.2:124 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Is Ser'inskey rayonney bel'nitsy Kostromskoy oblasti.
(HEART, wounds & inj.
simultaneous cut injuring heart & left lung (Rus))
(LUNGS, wounds & inj.
same)

BROVMAN, M.Ya.; VYDRIN, V.N.; YERMOKHIN, F.K.; KISLYUK, V.A.; KRAYNOV, V.I.;
LEVINTOV, S.D.; RIMEN, V.Kh.; SEREBRYAKOV, A.N.; SHEYDER, B.E.

Method of controlling the tension in continuous rilling mills.
Stal' 25 no.7:629-631 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

YERMOKHIN, Georgiy Ivanovich; FILATOV, Leonid Sergeyevich;
CHICHEVA, L.I., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Small-scale mechanization in agriculture] Malaia mekhanizatsiia
v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 132 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Agricultural machinery)

TIMOSHENKO, V.V.; MARTYNISHKIN, A.M.; TSUKANOV, V.P.; GANGO, Ya.V.;
SHIKOV, I.P.; NIKONOV, A.V.; POSTNIKOV, V.P.; KOHOLEV, G.D.;
ARTAMONOV, A.M.; TEMNIKOV, S.N.; KABLUKOVSKIY, A.F.; MAKHOV, A.Kh.;
KOTIKOV, A.Kh.; ZNAMENSKIY, B.A.; ZUYEV, T.I.; POZDNYAKOV, A.P.;
BALASHOV, S.A.; YERMOKHIN, I.P.

New design of electrode holders for electric-arc smelting furnaces.
Prom. energ. 15 no.8:13-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric furnaces)

YERMOKHIN, M.M., polkovnik; KREKSHIN, N.A., podpolkovnik, red.;
KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Encouragement and disciplinary penalties are means for the
education of Soviet soldiers] Pooshchreniia i distsiplinarnye
vzyskaniiia - sredstva vospitaniia sovetskikh voinov. Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 58 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Military discipline) (Morale)

YERMILOVA, L.P.; MOLEVA, V.A.; KLEVTSOVA, R.P.

"Chukrevite," the new mineral from central Kazakhstan. Zap.
Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:15-25 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimi (IGRM) AN SSSR, Moskva..
(Kazakhstan--Chukrevite)

YERMILOVA, I.P.; SENDEROVA, V.M.

"Betpakdalit," a new mineral from the oxidation zone of the Karaoba
wolframite deposit. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:425-430 '61.
(MIRA 1419)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralologii
i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

(Karaboo region (Kazakhstan)--Minerals)

YERMILOVA, L. P.; MOLEVA, V. A.; CHUKHROV, F. V.; BERIKHINA, S. I.

"Allophanes from some deposits of the U.S.S.R. ."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

YERMILOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna; ZNAMENSKIY, V.L., red. izd-va; GUS'KOVA,
O.M., tekhn. red.

[Minerals of the Karaoba molybdenum-tungsten deposit in
central Kazakhstan] Mineraly molibdeno-vol'framovogo mesto-
rozhdeniia Karaoba v Tsentral'nom Kazakhstane. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Nauka," 1964. 174 p. (MIRA 17:3)

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.; MOLEVA, V.A.;
RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.

Allophanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.4:3-19 Ap'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.

~~Glauconitic sandstones of the Aknaya deposit.~~
Clay minerals of the Aknaya deposit. Kora vyvetr. no.6:3-12 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.; MOLEVA, V.A.; YERMILOVA, I.P.

Phosphate allophanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.3:
51-57 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; SHANIN, L.L.; YEFMILOVA, L.P.

Possibility of the absolute age determination of manganese
minerals containing potassium. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 33
no.2:3-6 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: APL023372

S/0049/64/000/002/0184/0195

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Yermilova, N. I.; Krauklis, P. V.; Ryaboy, V. Z.

TITLE: The physical nature of some waves recorded during deep seismic sounding. Comparison of theoretical computations with experimental data. 3

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. "Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 2, 1964, 184-195

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, deep seismic sounding, head wave, refracted wave, reflected wave, supercritical wave, "granite" layer, "basaltic" layer, wave group, Mohorovicic discontinuity

ABSTRACT: The authors have used theoretical computations and experimental data from two earlier papers (K voprosu o prirode voln, registriruyemykh pri GSZ, II. Teoreticheskiy analiz nekotorykh modalay zemnoy kory, Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No. 1, 1964; K voprosu o prirode voln, registriruyemykh pri GSZ I. Kharakteristika eksperimental'nykh dannykh. Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz., No. 11, 1963). They conclude that the first waves of the P_h^0 group are head or weakly refracted waves,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023372

corresponding to the upper part of the "granitic" layer. The wave group $T(P^*)$ is a complex wave formation. The first wave of the group consists of a head (weakly refracted) P^*_h wave (up to a distance of 120-130 km from the shot point) and a supercritical reflected wave from the surface of the "granite" layer (P^{0}_{refl}) or "basaltic" layer (P^*_{refl}), depending on the relative thickness and velocity of the crustal layers. The P_{refl} and P_h waves are the supercritical reflected and head (weakly refracted) waves, respectively, corresponding to the subcrustal boundary (Mohorovicic discontinuity). The nature of the P_1 wave group is not uniquely determined. It may represent a complex group of waves consisting of supercritical reflected and head waves formed at a discontinuity below the Mohorovicic discontinuity or refracted in the subcrustal layer (if it is assumed that velocity increases with depth in this layer). The P_1 group, which is apparently recorded in other regions, may become the source of very valuable information on the structure of the upper part of the mantle. The principles of wave-group correlation in deep seismic sounding may lead to a combination of waves of different physical nature into a single group. To test correlation it is necessary to make preliminary

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4023372

detailed analysis of theoretical views concerning amplitude and attenuation of waves of different physical types. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora "Spetsgeofizika" MG i ON SSSR (Office of "Spetsgeofizika" MG and ON SSSR); Akademiya Nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Leningradskoye Otdeleniye matematicheskogo instituta im. Steklova (Leningrad Department of the Mathematical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00.

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

BALANDIN, A.A., akademik; KUKINA, A.I.; MALENBERG, N.Ye.; YERMILOVA,
M.M.

Catalytic properties of zirconium phosphate. Dokl. AN SSSR 161
no.4:851-852 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Im. M.V.Lomonosova.

MALENBERG, N.Ye.; KIKINA, A.I.; YERMILOVA, M.M.

Catalytic dehydration in the presence of zirconium phosphate.
Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 20 no.3:31-35 My-Ju '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskogo kataliza Moskovskogo universiteta.

YERMILOVA, N.I.

124-11-13091

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ogurtsov, K. I., Uspenskiy, I. N., Yermilova, N.I.

TITLE: Quantitative Investigations of the Propagation of Waves in Simple Elastic Media. (Nekotoryye kolichestvennyye issledovaniya po raspostraneniyu voln v prosteyshykh uprugikh sredakh.)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. dinam. teorii raspostr. seysmich. voln, 1. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, pp 296-365.

ABSTRACT: A study of the displacement field near wave fronts occurring in an unlimited elastic medium or in an elastic semispace and caused by different types of sources. Results are shown for computations of the wave intensities for a number of relationships of the elastic parameters of the medium.

The calculated data show that the ratio of the intensities of longitudinal and transverse waves is indirectly proportional to the ratio of the respective wave velocities, and that the relative intensity of conic waves (as compared to longitudinal and transverse waves) grows with the increase of the velocity ratio. Waves of the types PS or SB,

Card 1/2

124-11-13091

**Quantitative Investigations of the Propagation of Waves in Simple Elastic Media.
(Continued)**

which are reflected from the free surface, are always shown to be
less intense than direct waves.

(A. V. Manukhov)

Card 2/2

BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.S.; GEL'FGAT, S.A.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; DROZDOV, B.M., otv. red.;
ORLOVA, I.A., red.; POPOVA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Description of the programming system of the "Ural" electronic
digital computer] Opisanie sistemy komand elektronnoi vychislitel'-
noi mashiny "Ural." Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Vychislitel'nyi tsentr AN
SSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electronic digital computers)
(Programming (Electronic computers))

32485

S/O44/61/000/010/051/051
C111/C222

7.9865(1109)

AUTHORS: Smirnova, N.S., and
Yermilova, N.I.

TITLE: On the construction of theoretical seismograms in the
neighborhood of the origins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1961, 57-58,
abstract 10 V 330. ("Vopr. dinamich. teorii rasprostr.
seismich. voln." 3. L., Leningr. un-t, 1959, 161-213)

TEXT: The authors describe a method for the construction of theoretical
seismograms of the reflected and the shock waves in the neighborhood of
the origin. The authors give an assembly of the calculation formulas and
discuss questions relating to the obtaining of the auxiliary functions
appearing in the formulas. The appendices 1 and 2 of the paper contain
tables. At first the functions

$$I_1(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-\xi^2} d\xi, \quad I(a) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\xi - a} e^{-\xi^2} d\xi$$

Card 1/4

On the construction of theoretical ...

32485
S/044/61/000/010/051/051
C111/C222

are tabulated, where $a = |a| e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}i}$, and the branch of the root is determined by the condition $\arg \sqrt[5]{\xi - a} = -\frac{5}{8}\pi$ for $\xi = 0$. These functions satisfy the equation $y''(a) + 2ay'(a) - y(a) = 0$ for the initial conditions

$$I_1(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75)(1+i), I(0) = -\frac{2}{3}\Gamma(1.75), \\ I_1'(0) = \Gamma(1.25)(1-i), I'(0) = \Gamma(1.25).$$

The table I contains values of $|I_1(a)|$, $|I(a)|$, as well as values of $\psi_1(a) = \frac{5}{8}\pi + \arg I_1(a)$, $\psi(a) = -\frac{3}{8}\pi + a^2 + \arg I(a)$ with three decimals for $|a| = 0.00(0.01) 1.00 (0.10) 5.00$. The table II contains values of

Card 2/4

32485

S/044/61/000/010/051/051
0111/C222

On the construction of theoretical ...

$$\Phi^+(z, r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-a_+(T) - i b_+(T)}{\omega} P_1 e^{i\omega z} d\omega,$$

$$\Psi^+(z, r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{b_-(T) - i a_-(T)}{\omega} P_2 e^{i\omega z} d\omega,$$

where

$$P_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{|f_1(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_1(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ \frac{|f_1(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{-i\phi_1(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0, \end{cases}$$

$$P_2 = \begin{cases} \frac{|f_2(c\sqrt{\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{i\phi_2(c\sqrt{\omega})}, & \omega > 0, \\ -\frac{|f_2(c\sqrt{-\omega})|}{|\omega|^{1/4}} e^{-i\phi_2(c\sqrt{-\omega})}, & \omega < 0. \end{cases}$$

Card 3/4

32485

S/044/61/000/010/051/051
0111/0222

On the construction of theoretical ...

and $a = c \sqrt{\omega}$, as well as the values of the analogous functions $\bar{\phi}^+(\tau, r)$ and $\bar{\psi}^+(\tau, r)$. These tables in general contain the function values with four - five decimals for a variable step. The functions $\bar{\phi}^+$, $\bar{\psi}^+$, $\bar{\phi}^+$, $\bar{\psi}^+$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c} = 8; 1; 0.5; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0.01; 0; \tilde{c}_r = 8; 1; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0$; the functions $[\bar{\phi}^+]$ and $[\bar{\psi}^+]$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c} = 8; 1; 0.5; 0.2; 0.01; 0$; the functions $[\bar{\phi}^+]$ and $[\bar{\psi}^+]$ are tabulated for the parameter values $\tilde{c}_r = 8; 3; 1.5; 1; 0.75; 0.6; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0.01; 0$.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

OZEROV, D.K.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; LITVINENKO, I.V.

Using the dynamic theory in interpreting seismic material in
northern Karelia. Vop. din. teor. raspr. seism. voln no. 4:44-60
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Karelia—Seismic prospecting)

ALEKSEYEV, A.S.; VOL'VOVSKIY, I.S.; YERMILOVA, N.I.; KRAUKLIS, P.V.;
RYABOV, V.Z.

Physical nature of certain waves recorded in hodographic seismic
sounding. Part 1. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1620-1630 N
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kontora "Spetsgeofizika", Leningradskoye otdeleniye
Matematicheskogo instituta imeni Steklova AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4014023

S/0049/64/000/001/0003/0019

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. S.; Vol'vovskiy, I. S.; Yermilova, N. I.; Krauklis, P. V.; Ryaboy, V. Z.

TITLE: The physical nature of some waves recorded during deep seismic sounding.
2. Theoretical analysis of models of the earth's crust for regions of Central Asia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 1, 1964, 3-19

TOPIC TAGS: deep seismic sounding, earth's crust, Central Asia, head wave, reflected wave, refracted wave, kinematic characteristic, dynamic characteristic, Turkmenia, shot point, apparent wave velocity

ABSTRACT: The authors present results on theoretical comparisons of the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the earth's crust in southeastern Turkmenia. They have considered possible laws governing changes in apparent wave velocity with distance from shot point in layered inhomogeneous media with plane-parallel interfaces. Three different models of the earth's crust were used, based on different velocity values, densities, rates of change with depth, and combinations of these. Results show that in layered, inhomogeneous media the following relations always hold for the different kinds of waves: for head waves $dV^*/dx = 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 = 0$;

Card 1/62

ACCESSION NR: AP4014023

for reflected waves $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$; and for refracted waves, if $dV^*/dx < 0$, $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$, but if $dV^*/dx > 0$, then either $d^2V^*/dx^2 > 0$ or $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$. These relations may be used for control in the correlation of waves. From these results it follows, in particular, that there are no waves in inhomogeneous layered media for which the relations $dV^*/dx < 0$ and $d^2V^*/dx^2 < 0$ may be fulfilled simultaneously. Thus, in such inhomogeneous layered media, changes in apparent velocity of head, reflected, or refracted waves with increase in distance from shot point may take place according to but one of the laws illustrated in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora Spetsgeofizika GOK SSSR (Office of Spetsgeofizika GOK SSSR); Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); LOMI in. Steklova (LOMI)

SUBMITTED: 26Mar63

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF NOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

VERESHCHAGIN, I.A.; YERMILOVA, R.I.; POLYAKOVA, L.K.

Antibiotic therapy for dysentery in children. Antibiotiki 9 no.12:
1103-1107 D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. A.L.Libov) Leningradskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov i Detskaya infektsion-
naya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach K.A.Didkina) Leningradskogo rayona Leningrada.

YERMILOVA, T.I.

~~SECRET~~
Clinical peculiarities of metastatic brain tumors. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.9:29-35 '57. (WIBA 12:6)

1. In kliniki nervnykh bolezney Karagandinskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

YERMILOVA, T. I., Cand Med Sci -- "On the ^{effect of the} histological struc-
ture ~~effect~~ of brain tumors ^{upstn} in the clinic, high nervous ac-
tivity, and electrical ^{activity} ~~action~~ of the brain." Alma-Ata, 1961.
(Joint ^{Acad} ~~Sci~~ Council Insts of Physiol, ^{of} ~~Neurological~~ ^{of Regional} Pathol, ^{of} ~~Clinical~~ ^{of} ~~Experimental~~ ^{of} ~~Surgery~~ ^{of} ~~Acad Sci~~ ^{KASSR} ~~USSR~~) (KL, 8-61, 261)

YEMILOVA, T.I.

Characteristics of clinical treatment of multiform glioblastomas.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:31-34 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - (otsent R.O.Mandryko)
Karagandinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN-TUMORS)

YERMILOVA, V.M.; DEHIYEMBAYEV, Zh.T.

Effect of fall seeding on the pathogen of loose wheat smut. Trudy Resp.
sta.sushch.rast.2:275-281 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(North Kazakhstan Province--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
(Smut)

WROTCV, A.A.; OLINOVICH, E.I.; NEVICHENKO, V.V.; YATCHEV, Yo.A.

Investigating some physicochemical properties of the SC-1
carboxylic cation exchanger. *Tr. Khim. Khim.* 27 no.6:750-
754 '61. (CIRA 14:11)

(Ion exchange)

VULIKHMAN, A.A.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; OLENOVICH, N.L.

Complexometric determination of sulfuric acid in the presence
of tartaric acid. Nauch. eshegod. Khim. fak. Od. un. no.2:83-
85 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

OLENOVICH, N.L.; MAZURENKO, Ye.A.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; ROGACHKO, M.M.

Use of high-molecular weight amines in extraction (survey). Zav.
lab. 30 no.4:389-396 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MOROZOV, A.A.; OLENOVICH, N.L.; YERMILOVA, V.N.; YATSENKO, Ye.A.

Some physical and physicochemical properties of the β -1
carboxyl cation exchanger. Nauch. ezhegod. Khim. fak. Od. un.
no.2:74-78 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

YERMILOVA. V.S.
R of AM

YERMILOVA (Muz. V. S.). *Izucheniye poverzheniya raznoy osnovy v stepnykh zapovednykh zakh.*
(Causes and control of rot in Aspen trees).—*Trudy. Gosnauk. Nauchnoissledov.*
Imen. N. S. Kholodkovskiy. [Trans. U.S.S.R. Inst. For. Res.], vi, pp. 66-77,
1966. [Abstr. in For. Abstr., vii, 2, p. 221, 1966.]

Studies of stands of 25 to 40-year-old aspen trees in the forests of the Tatar A.S.S.R. and on 1,000 trees, 5 to 12 years old, in the Kama river basin, some growing on flood land and others on terraces above flood-level, showed that aspen both of vegetative and seedling origin develop two types of rot, stump and stem rot. The latter develops twice as quickly as the former and results mainly from untreated wounds left by dead branches, which are attacked by *Fomes igniarius* (see preceding abstract). Proper thinning and artificial pruning to supplement self pruning are discussed.

YERMILOVA, V.V.

Binding of phenol red by live and dead animal tissues in conditions of diffuse equilibrium. *Sitologiya* 1 no.3:277-279
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Fiziologicheskogo instituta pri Leningradskom universitete.
(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

BARBASHOVA, Z.I.; GRIGOR'Yeva, G.I.; YERMILOVA, V.V.; POMINA, Z.G.

Contribution to a study of the effect of the nervous system on
hypoxic erythrocytosis. Fisiol.sbur.SSSR 45 no.7:856-864 J1
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences I.M. Sechenov Institute
of Evolutionary Physiology, Leningrad.

(POLYCYTHEMIA physiology)

(SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology)

YERMILOVA
YERMILOVA; NIKULINA

Report on activities of the branch of the Society of Laboratory
Physicians at Sverdlovsk during 1956. Lab.delo 3 no.5:61-62 S-0 '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Predsedatel' Filiala Sverdlovskogo nauchnogo obshchestva vrachey-
laborantov (for Yermilova). 2. Sekretar' Filiala Sverdlovskogo
nauchnogo obshchestva vrachey-laborantov (for Nikulina)
(MEDICAL LABORATORIES)

VERMILOVA, Ye.M.; NIKULINA, V.M.

Variation of the prothrombin index in arteriosclerosis and brain vessel spasms induced by hydrogen sulfide baths. Izv. delo 5 no.1: 35-37 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii (dir. - kand.med. nauk N.V. Orlov)
(PROTHROMBIN) (HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BATHS, MEDICATED) (BLOOD VESSELS--DISEASE)

YERMILOVA, Ye, N.

"Simplified Serological Investigations," Vest. Venerol. i Dermatol., No. 4, 1948.
Mbr., Chair Dermato Venereal Diseases, Leningrad Pediatrical Med. Inst. & Dermato-
Venereal Dispensers, -c1948-.

DEMCHENKO, T.A., kand.med.nauk; GRUDININA, S.M.; YERMILOVA, Ye.N.

Three years work experience in a consolidated serological
laboratory. Vest.derm. i ven. no.9:71-73'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz mezhrayonnoy serologicheskoy laboratorii pri kozhno-
venerologicheskom dispansere no.3 Leningrada.
(LENINGRAD--SEROLOGY)

YERMILOVA, Ye.V.

Comparative morphology of fascial vessels of the forearm and
the leg in cats. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:171-172
'64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. A.G.Korotkov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BOYCHUK, V., inzh.; YERMIN, F., inzh.

Information. Avt. dor. 28 no.4:29-30 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

YERMIN, G. P.

6786. Yerin, G. P. Bol'she sochnykh kormov. Stalinabad
tadzhikgosizdat, 1954. 16 s. 20 sm. 5.000 ekz. 35 k. — Na tadzhik.
yaz. - (55-2382) 633.4

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

YERMIN, L.

Public participation is a reliable support. Sov. profsoiuzy
18 no.16:10-12 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Pervyi sekretar' Penezenskogo oblastnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy
partii Sovetskogo Soyusa.
(Penza Province--Trade unions) (Penza Province--Culture)

ACC NR: AP7000311

SOURCE CODE: - UR/0413/66/000/022/0025/0025

INVENTOR: Levin, B. G.; Yermín, M. I.; Plyuta, V. Ye.; Shestakov, M. I.;
Vasil'yev, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for manufacturing articles with variable cross section. Class 7,
No. 188454

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 25

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling, variable cross section article, ~~stationary blank~~
fabricated structural metal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for manufacturing articles with variable cross section by cold rolling of a stationary blank with two undriven rolls. To improve the dimensional accuracy and the surface quality of the article the blank is rotated after each working cycle around the longitudinal axis for a programmed angle and the amount of feed is automatically changed.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug61/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.65.04

18.6100

66300

SOV/136-59-11-12/26

AUTHORS:

Deryagin, B.V., Yermin, V.N., Grechnyuk, R.I.,
Zakhavayeva, N.N., Filippovskiy, V.V., Funke, V.F.
and Lopatina, A.M.

TITLE:

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders
in the Production of Hard Alloys

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyye metally, 1959, Nr 11, pp 55-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This work has been carried out in order to see whether
it is possible to determine more accurately the
specific surface of powders by using relatively simple
methods. The following gas porosity methods were
used: Carman's method, using Poiseill's system of gas
flow through a layer of powder, and B.V. Deryagin's
method with Knudsen's (molecular) system. The
results of the determination of the specific surface
area by the gas porosity methods were compared with
those of the methyl alcohol vapour adsorption method.
The low temperature adsorption of nitrogen method used
by Brunauer (Ref.1) was used as the control method for
the determination of the specific surface area of
powders of below 10 μ grain size. The specific surface
area of coarser powders was calculated from their

Card 1/5

4

66300

SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the Production of Hard Alloys

granulometric compositions which can be determined by means of a microscope. In this article the practical results of the application of the four above methods for the determination of the specific surface area of powders in the manufacture of hard alloys are given. The determination of the specific surface area of H_2WO_4 , WO_3 , W, WC, TiO_2 ; TiWC, Co powders and a VK6A mixture (mixture of WC and 6% Co powders) using Poiseil's system of gas flow across the specimen (in the form of a compressed tablet of powder) was carried out in an apparatus designed for the measurement for the specific surface area of powders by Carman's method. In practice the results of the determination of the specific surface area are usually converted to average diameter or grain size, assuming that the particles have a spherical shape. In Table 1, grain sizes of powders are shown for different porosities. The results of determination of the specific surface area of a few powders in the manufacture of hard alloys

Card 2/5

4

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80V/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

by Deryagin's method for different porosities and different weights are shown in Table 2. The results of determination of the surface area of H_2WO_4 , WO_3 , W, WC, TiO_2 , $TiWC$, Co, VK6A powders by gas porosity methods, using Poiseil and Knudsen (Deryagin's instrument) systems of gas flow across the specimen, were compared with the results of adsorption determinations. Low temperature adsorption of nitrogen (BET method) was used as the control method (Table 3). The granulometric composition of tungsten W_{10} powder (small surface area, average diameter = 28μ) was determined by means of an optical microscope at a magnification of x600 (the determination of the specific surface area of such coarse powder by the nitrogen adsorption method is inaccurate). The results are shown in Table 4. The authors arrive at the following conclusions: 1. The method of nitrogen adsorption, although sufficiently accurate, cannot be widely used for the determination of the specific surface of powders because of its clumsiness and the complexity of its

Card 3/5

4

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SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

apparatus. Besides, any adsorption method giving the total surface area of particles gives an incorrect powder grain size value in the case of particles with internal pores. This method proved to be useful for the selection of a simpler and easier method, by comparing the values of specific surface obtained by this method with those obtained by other simpler methods. 2. It has been shown that the methods and instruments which are based on the filtration of air at atmospheric pressure and use Cozeni-Carman's formula, give incorrect lower values for the specific surface area of powders of high and medium dispersion. These methods can only be used for the determination of the specific surface area of coarsely dispersed powders. 3. The determination of the specific surface area of powders by the resistance to filtration of discharged nitrogen (Deryagin's method) is the most convenient. This method and the apparatus based on it, enable the external specific surface area of highly dispersed

Card 4/5

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SOV/136-59-11-12/26

Determination of the Specific Surface Area of Powders in the
Production of Hard Alloys

powders of hard alloys to be determined quickly and sufficiently accurately and the average particle size to be calculated. This is extremely important in the manufacture of hard alloys. This method is theoretically well-founded and in practice enables the external specific surface area of different powders of any degree of dispersion from a particle size of 100 μ and less onwards, to be measured without limitation. Therefore this method can be successfully applied for the determination of the specific surface area and particle sizes of powders of hard alloys. There are 4 tables and 8 references, of which 6 are Soviet and 2 English.

Card 5/5

4

DERYAGIN, B.V.; YERMIN, V.N.; GRECHNYUK, R.L.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, M.N.;
FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; FUNK, V.F.; LOPATINA, A.M.

Methods of determining powder dispersivity in the
production of hard alloys. Sbor. trud. VNITTS no.2:158-
171 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Powder metallurgy)
(Dispersimetry)

32038 R

S/189/60/000/004/002/006

B107/B229

11.1310

11.1190

AUTHORS:

Nekrasov, L. I., Kobozev, N. I., Yermin, Ye. N.

TITLE:

Low-temperature reactions of atoms and radicals.
Contribution I. Synthesis of hydrogen peroxide from water
vapor

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2, khimiya,
no. 4, 1960, 12-18

TEXT: Attempts have repeatedly been made to obtain hydrogen peroxide by brush discharge in water vapor, and to reach high concentrations by freezing out with liquid nitrogen. The authors have studied the dependence of the yield on feed, water-vapor pressure, design and cooling temperature of the traps, arrangement of the channels between discharge tube and traps, and the intensity of discharge. A report is made here on the influence exerted by design and temperature of the traps. The following conditions were chosen: water vapor pressure, 0.5 mm Hg; amperage, 0.135 a; voltage, 1000 to 1200 v. The apparatus is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The usual

Card 1/12

32038 R

S/189/60/000/004/002/006

B107/B229

Low-temperature reactions of...

form of trap (Fig. 2 a) proved to be absolutely unsuitable, since mainly water was separated in the feeding channel. Better results were achieved when the cooled trap was bulged out, and the channel reached only the nitrogen level (Fig. 2, b and v). The best results were achieved when the feeding channel reached as far as below the nitrogen level and was heated by water flowing through at room temperature to avoid ice formation (Fig. 2, g and d). The strict observance of these conditions afforded a 25% molar yield and 60% concentration of hydrogen peroxide. Several diagrams (Figs. 3 to 5) illustrate the dependence of yield on the rate at which the water vapor is fed to the system. No formation of hydrogen peroxide was observed at -70°C . There are 5 figures and 21 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 14 non-Soviet-bloc. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: Jonas R. A., Winkler C. A. Can. J. Chem., 29, 1010, 1948; Batzold J. S., Luner C., Winkler C. A. Can. J. Chem., 3b, 262, 1953; Guguere P. A., Secco E. A., Eaton. Disc Faraday Soc. 14, 104, 1954; Kinley Mc. J. Chem. Soc., 77, 5802, 1955. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

Card 2/12

YERMINA, A.S.

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14852

Author : ~~Yermina, A.S.~~

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Epidemiology of Diphtheria in Ashkhabad (Authorized
Abstracts).

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 7,
139-140

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ERMINA, A.S. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol.12/9 Pediatrics Sep 58

2503. SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DIPHTHERIA OF CHILDREN IN CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS IN ASHKHABAD (Russian text) - Ermina A.S. Turkestan - PEDIATRIA 1957, 12 (45-50) Tables 2

Although much active immunization has been carried out in Ashkhabad, the incidence of diphtheria has remained high in recent years. The authors therefore investigated children in two creches, two day nurseries and one children's home. Of 297 children 64 were Schick-positive. The Schick-positive children had not been immunized at all or had not completed the course of injections or had received too small a dosage or the intervals between injections had been incorrect. Children with tb or a recent infectious disease react poorly to immunization and tend to lose immunity rapidly. The Schick-positive children converted satisfactorily when given a full course consisting of 3 injections each of 1 ml. toxoid. The interval between the first two injections was 1-2 months and between the 2nd and 3rd 6 months.

Bradshaw - Leeds (L, 7, 17)

YERMINA, A.S.

**Epidemiology of diphtheria in Ashkhabad; author's abstract. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. 1 izmum. 28 no.7:139-140 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)**

**1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Turkmeneskogo meditsinskogo
institute.**

(ASHKHADE--DIPHTHERIA)

YERMINA, A.S.

YERMINA, A.S.

Susceptibility of children to diphtheria in some children's institutions in Ashkhabad. *Pediatrics* 35 no.12:45-50 D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Is kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.S. Medvedev) Turkmenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN Turkmenskoy SSR N.G. Berdyklychev)
(ASHKhabad--DIPHTHERIA)

YERMINA, A.S., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "On the problem
of the epidemiology of diphtheria in Ashkhabad."
Ashkhabad, [1958] 12 pp (Turkmen State Med Inst im
I.V. Stalin) (KL, 28-58, 110)

- 82 -

MEDVEDEV, A.S.; YERMINA, A.S.; BELEN'KAYA, B.I.

Hygienic neutralization of diphtheria bacteria carriers by
means of antibiotics. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no. 2:11-12 Mr-Apr '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.
Medvedev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. I.V. Stalina.

(DIPHTHERIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YERMINA, A.S.

Treatment of candidomycosis in typhoid fever patients. Zdrav. Turk.
5 no.2:36-38 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.Medvedev)
Turkmen'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (MONILIASIS)

MEDVEDEV, A.S.; YERMINA, A.S.

Treatment of Botkin's disease. Zdrav.Turk. 6 no.4:26-28 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Is kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.S.Medvedev)
Turkmeneskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta,
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

YERMINA, A.S., dotsent

Epidemiology of Botkin's disease in Ashkhabad. Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.1:
30-32 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. In kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
A.S. Medvedev. Turk menskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

MUZYCHENKO, V.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.V.; YERMINA, L.G.

Gravimetric analysis method for determining carbonates in additives. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masal 10 no.3:58-59 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniya iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

YERMINA, M.S.

Use of streptomycin in genital tuberculosis in women, Akush.gin.
no.5:16-19 Sept-Oct 50. (GINL 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Director L.G.
Stepanov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

YERMINA, M. S.

"The Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment of Women Afflicted With Tuberculosis of the Sexual Organs." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 13 Dec 54. (VM, 23 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

YEMINA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.
~~www.mira.org.ru~~

Use of phthivasid and of soluble salusid in tuberculosis of
female genitalia. Akush. i gin. no.6:38-41 M-D '55 (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i
ginekologii (dir. L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE, GENITAL, ther.
isoniasid)

(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, ther. use
isoniasid, in female genital tuberc.)

YERMINA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and treatment of tuberculosis of the female
sexual organs. Vol'd. 1 akush. 21 no.6:11-15 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69699.

Author : Yermina, M.S., Tsagikyan, N.A.

Inst : _____

Title : Cytological Method of Studying Endometrium in
Tuberculosis of the Reproductive Organs in Women.

Orig Pub: Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya, 1957,³³ No 2, 75-78.

Abstract: The cannula of a syringe was introduced into the uterus. The end of the cannula was firmly pressed against the uterine wall at four to six points, and suction was applied by withdrawing the plunger. After withdrawing the cannula from the uterus, the material was placed on a slide and teased with a needle, while menstrual secretions were placed on a slide, then fixed for three minutes in methyl

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69699.

alcohol and stained with Romanovsky's stain.

Among the erythrocytes, leukocytes, and endometrial cells there were found elements of granulation tissue which are characteristic of tuberculosis: endothelioid cells and Langhans giant cells.

Card : 2/2

YERMINA, M.S.
LESNOY, S.K.; YERMINA, M.S.; CHERNEKHOVSKAYA, M.D.; BELOUSOVA, Z.K.; BOVE, M.V.

Sterility diagnosis and examination for women of childless marriages.
Vop.okh.mat.i det. 3 no.2:69-73 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii
Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(STERILITY)

YERMINA, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Principles of the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis of female
genitalia. Sov.med. 22 no.8:84-88 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL,
diag. & ther. (Rus))

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk; TSAGIKYAN, N.A.; ZHARDNITSKAYA, Ye.V.

Modern methods for the laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis of the female genitalia. Akush. i gin. 34 no.1:67-70 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz otdeleniya konservativnoy ginekologii (sav. - prof. S.K.Lesnoy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag. cytodieg. (Rus))

ABRAMOVA, M.M., kand. med. nauk.; YERMINA, M.S., kand. med. nauk.

Hysterosalpingography as a method for diagnosing tuberculosis of the internal genital organs. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:88-94 N-D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dots. L.G. Stepanov) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL, diag.

internal genitalia, hysterosalpinography (Rus))

(HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY, in various dis.

tuberc. of internal female genitalia, diag. value (Rus))

YERMINA, M.S.

Candidomycosis as a complication in streptomycin therapy for women
with genital tuberculosis. Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:92-95 Mr-Apr '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(MONILIASIS) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—TUBERCULOSIS)
(STREPTOMYCIN)

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Clinical test of metazide in genital tuberculosis in women.
Akush.i gin. no.6:85-89 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya konservativnykh metodov lecheniya (sav. - prof.
S.K. Lesnoy) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dotsent
L.G. Stepanov).
(METAZIDE) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)

ABRAMOVA, M.M., kand.med.nauk; YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk

Hysterosalpingography in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the internal genitalia. Probl.tub. no.7:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo (zav. - doktor ~~meditsinskikh~~ nauk A.L. Kaplan) i konservativnykh metodov lecheniya (zav. - prof. S.K. Lesnoy) otdeleniy Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - prof. O.V. Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--TUBERCULOSIS)(UTERUS--RADIOGRAPHY)
(FALLOPIAN TUBES--RADIOGRAPHY)

YERMINA, Mariya Semenovna; RYABOV, G.Z., red.

[Tuberculosis of the female genitals] Tuberkulez zhenskikh
polovykh organov. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 180 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

YERMINA, M.S., kand.med.nauk; BYCHKOV, V.I., kand.med.nauk

Tuberculous endometritis and the results of its treatment.
Probl. tub. no.2:58-63 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut akusherstva i ginekologii (direktor - prof. O.V.Makeyeva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

YERMINA, Z.I

PISKUNOVA, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANATOVSKAYA, V.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KOROTKOVA, G.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MISHURIN, A.B., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; DANILOV, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMAN, M.I., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; YERMINA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Industrial hygiene in the production and use of benzanthron. Gig.
i san., 21 no.7:22-26 J1 :56. (MIRA' 9:9)

1. Iz Ukrainakogo tsentral'nogo instituta gigiyeny truda i
professional'nykh sabolevaniy

(ANTHRACENE, rel. cpds.

benzanthracene-7-one, inj. eff. in indust.)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

benzanthracene-7-one pois.)

YERMINOV, I.M.; MIKHAYLOV, G.G.; KONOMENKO, K.F.

Organization of spare part production at the Osipenko Road
Machinery Plant. Strel. i dor. mashinostr. 3 no. 7:29-31 J1 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Osipenko--Road machinery industry)

USSR / Farm Animals. The Honeybee.

Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7405

Author : ~~Yermishin, N. F.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : An Experiment in Regulating the Thermal
Regimen in the Beehive

Orig Pub : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 44,

Abstract : On the basis of a 10-year long practical experience, the conclusion was drawn that if weak colonies are transferred with the onset of spring to warm premises, a rapid growth of colonies is promoted. The author transfers the colonies from warm to cold premises after the onset of warm weather, when 5 - 7 frames of brood have accumulated in hives. The opening of bee-entrances is regulated according to the weather.

Card 1/1

74

L 23007-66 ENT(M)/T DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6007670

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Tertyan, A. B.; Ivanyukov, D. V.; Agayeva Aga-Kyzy, S. M.; Grachev, D. S.; Yermokhin, V. V.; Ismailov, A. G.; Kupriyanova, L. A.; Nadirova, M. N.; Tertyan, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deparaffination of distillate petroleum products. // Class 25, No. 178436

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraboty, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: deparaffination, petroleum product, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method describing the dewaxing of petroleum products using carbamides. The carbamide is introduced in the form of a solution in isopropyl alcohol during the process for separating normal paraffin hydrocarbons. The latter is carried out without the use of filters. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul57

Card 1/1 *la*

UDC: 665.545.3:547.495.2

CHUDUTOV, K.V.; YERMISHIN, V.Ye.

A graphic plotting device for calculating the derivatives of functions. Zhur.fiz.khim.29 no.5:930-932 My'55. (NERA 8:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moscow (Mathematics--Graphic methods)

YERMISHINA, P.Ye.; MOROZOVA, O.G. (Andizhan)

Study of vitamin B₁₂ metabolism under the climatic conditions
of Central Asia. Klin.med. 38 no.9:119-120 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (sav. - dotsent R.P.
Pulatov) Andizhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zaslushen-
nyy vrach Uzbekskoy SSR U.A. Alimov).

(CYANOCOBALAMINE)

(SOVIET CENTRAL ASIA--MAN--INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE)

YERMISHINA, R.Ye., assistant

Effect of novocaine on blood coagulation in aged persons. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.3:19-20 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent R.P.Pulatov)
Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NOVOCAINE) (BLOOD COAGULATION)

L 25273-66

ACC NR: AF6017768

SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/003/0018/0019

AUTHOR: Pulatov, R. P. (Docent); Yermishina, R. Yo.

ORG: Namangan Branch, Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Namangan-skiy filial Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza)

TITLE: Changes in human peripheral blood with age (preliminary report)

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1965, 18-19

TOPIC TAGS: blood, man

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the peripheral blood of 86 healthy indigenous inhabitants of Andizhan oblast in Uzbekistan ranging in age from 60 to 101 years. They counted the number of erythrocytes, leukocytes, and thrombocytes and determined the ESR, hemoglobin concentration, leukocyte formula, time of blood coagulation, prothrombin time and index. The subjects, for the most part, were on the largely vegetarian diet typical of elderly persons living in the Ferghana valley. Tentatively, the authors found that with age the leukocyte count decreases. There is relative eosinophilia and absolute neutropenia with a sharp drop in the number of immature forms, especially in those over 80. Blood coagulability also increases with age, as shown by the marked acceleration in clotting time and high prothrombin index.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: 10Nov63

Card 1/1 BNG

YERMISHINA, V.Ye.; LUZHETSKIY, N.N., redaktor; MOROKOVA, T.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[My work practice with telegraph apparatus] Moi opyt raboty na telegrafnom apparate. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam aviatsii i radio, 1953. 23 p. (MIRA 7:9)
(Telegraphers)

YERMISHIN, A.

Spot welding of bed parts. From.koop. no.12 :33-34 D '55.

(MLBA 9:5)

(Electric welding) (Beds and bedsteads)

YERMISHKIN, A.F.

AID P - 4876

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 107-a - 10/14

Authors : Semyachkin, S. E. and A. F. Yermishkin

Title : Resistance welding in manufacture of enameled dishware

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 4, 23, Ap 1956

Abstract : The authors briefly outline a more advanced method for manufacturing enameled dishware by automatic resistance welding, replacing the folding of edges and the rivetting ends process in the making of various containers. The new technique improves the quality of the articles and reduces their price. Four drawings.

Institutions: The Lys'va Metallurgical Plant and the "Metallist-Co-operator" plant in Leningrad.

Submitted : No date

YERMISHKINA, A. I.

✓ The methodologies of complexing quantitative lithologic-geo-
chemical maps. A. B. Romanov and A. I. Yermishkina.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 61, 177-180, 1978. The
basis for the preparation of geochemical maps is a lithologic-geo-
map of the basins of sedimentary deposits formed on the
map of the paleogeographic and paleogeographic maps
in relation with the paleogeographic and paleogeographic maps
of the basins of sedimentary deposits. Within the basins of sedimentary deposits
of sedimentary deposits.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962810015-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962810015-8"

The Distribution of Manganese in Sedimentary Rocks

SOV/7-52-3-2/13

same facies also the sedimentary manganese deposits occur. The distribution of manganese in the sedimentation basins is due to the climatic and tectonic conditions of the surrounding country. In geosynclines volcanism occurs as an additional factor. There are 10 figures, 3 tables, and 43 references, 36 of which are Soviet.

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Card 2/2

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(LUNGS, wounds & inj.
same)

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